

AZDEMA EMPG Programmatic Guidance

Emergency Management Performance Grant

EMPG Fiscal Year 2019



Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) Number: 97.042

CFDA Title: Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG) Program

Federal Funding Objectives:

The purpose of EMPG is to provide Federal funds to states to assist state, local, territorial, and tribal governments in preparing for all hazards, as authorized by Section 662 of the Post-Katrina Emergency Management Reform Act (6 U.S.C. § 762) and the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. § 5121 et seq.). Title VI of the Stafford Act authorizes DHS/FEMA to make grants for the purpose of providing a system of emergency preparedness for the protection of life and property in the United States from all hazards and to vest responsibility for emergency preparedness jointly in the Federal Government, states, and their political subdivisions. The Federal Government, through EMPG, provides direction, coordination, and guidance, and provides necessary assistance, as authorized in this title, to support a comprehensive all-hazards emergency preparedness system. The FY 2019 EMPG will provide Federal funds to assist state, local, tribal, and territorial emergency management agencies to obtain the resources required to support implementation of the National Preparedness System and the National Preparedness Goal (the Goal) of a secure and resilient Nation.

Foreword

My fellow Emergency Managers,

The purpose of this guidance is to improve upon necessary direction, coordination, and assistance associated with Arizona's implementation of the federal Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG). This grant continues to be integral to supporting establishment and sustainment of a comprehensive all hazards emergency preparedness system in Arizona.

It is with pride and honor that AZDEMA's Division of Emergency Management serves as the coordination point for all emergency management programs within Arizona that utilize EMPG funding. With this in mind, funds provided from the EMPG shall only be used to improve and/or sustain emergency management capability and capacity throughout Arizona, which aligns succinctly with the intent of the grant.



AZDEMA Deputy Director/ Emergency Management Director Wendy Smith-Reeve

Through this guidance stakeholders will gain clarity on the overall process utilized in administration of the grant. Each step of the process, beginning with the pre-award portion, will be undergoing a lean review for improvement opportunities. Increasing transparency, process automation and overall efficiency will be objectives throughout. Immediately, beginning with this fiscal year, you will experience enhancements established as a result of work my staff has engaged in with the State's Government Transformation Office. Performance metrics will be utilized to track and sustain expected success. Your feedback and involvement has been, and will continue to be, important in these efforts.

As we move forward together, please join me in sharing a new standard in professionalism and collaboration for the implementation of the EMPG program. I look forward to our continued partnership and witnessing what we can all build together with this important funding.

Sincerely,

Wendy Smith-Reeve

Deputy Director, AZDEMA

Director, AZ Division of Emergency Management

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List of Acronyms

(A) AEL - Authorized Equipment List AZDEMA - The Arizona Department of Emergency & Military Affairs AZDEMA-EM – AZDEMA's Division of Emergency Management AZDOHS - The Arizona Department of Homeland Security (C) CBRNE - Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, and Explosive materials CERT - Community Emergency Response Team CFDA - Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance CFR – Code of Federal Regulations CPG - Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (D) DHS/FEMA – The U.S. Department of Homeland Security's Federal Emergency Management Agency (E) EFT/ACH - Electronic Funds Transfer / Automated Clearing House EHP - Environmental Historic Preservation (EHP) **EMAC - Emergency Management Assistance Compact** EMI - Emergency Management Institute EMPG – Emergency Management Performance Grant EMPP - Emergency Management Professionals Program EOP - Emergency Operations Plan (H) HSEEP - Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program **(I)** IB - Information Bulletin IS – Independent Study IT - Information Technology

(N)

NEP - National Exercise Program

NIMS – National Incident Management System

NOFO - Notice of Funding Opportunity

NPG - National Preparedness Goal

NPS - National Preparedness System

(P)

PGAO – Programmatic Grant Activities Outline report PO – Purchase Order

(S)

SAAM – State of Arizona Accounting Manual SLTT - State, Local, Tribal and Territorial SPR – State Preparedness Report

(T)

TEP - Training and Exercise Plan

TEPW - Training and Exercise Plan Workshop

THIRA - Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment process

(U)

URT - Unified Reporting Tool

USB - Universal Serial Bus

USC - The Code of Laws of the United States of America

Priorities for Use of Funds

- 1. Personnel Expense
- 2. Operating Expense
- 3. Equipment

State Requirements - Intent and Scope

Definitions

Emergency Management Capability – A jurisdiction's ability to provide all hazards incident support and coordination, in accordance with emergency management program requirements.

Emergency Management Capacity – A jurisdiction's ability to develop resources and tools necessary to prepare for response and recovery before a disaster and manage and implement response and recovery post-disaster.

Emergency Management Program – A jurisdiction's ability to meet all requirements as defined in 2 CFR § 200, Part E, the Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO), FEMA Preparedness Grants Manual, Arizona Division of Emergency Management Local Programmatic Guidance, subrecipient agreement

and application.

Allowable/Prioritized Costs:

Authorized federal policy prioritizes EMPG for use of sustainment of all hazards emergency management capability in jurisdictions with established capacity. These costs must comply with 2 CFR § 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards.

Allowable Costs are prioritized as follows:

PRIORITY #1. Personnel Expense:

Allowable costs include, but are not limited to, personnel gross salary, overtime, and associated fringe benefits including matching expenditures. Personnel costs must be linked to achieving objectives and projects outlined within a jurisdiction's approved work plan.

PRIORITY #2. Operating Expense:

This includes costs to operate each respective emergency management program, as defined, to include but not limited to:

- a) Rent
- b) Insurance
- c) Communication capabilities, telephone and radio (non-equipment)
- d) Information Technology (IT) capabilities (non-equipment)
- e) Utilities
- f) Office supplies under \$1,000
- g) Furnishings (not including IT) under \$1,000
- h) Postage
- i) Printing
- j) Emergency Management specific professional dues and subscriptions

- Registration fees for meetings and Conferences with direct connectivity to Emergency Management program and capability
- Automobile fuel, repair and maintenance expenses for vehicles used in the daily operations of an EM program
- m) Travel, limited to:
 - Automobile mileage
 - Airfare
 - o Rental Vehicles
 - Lodging
 - Meals & Incidentals
- n) Public Education and awareness on emergency management and preparedness
- Development and implementation of emergency operation plans, training and exercises
- p) Construction and renovation
- q) Maintenance Contracts and Warranty Coverage
- r) Professional contracts
- s) Supplies for training, exercise and CERT
- t) Emergency Notification systems and their annual support fees
- u) Food for training events that meet State of Arizona Accounting Manual definition and criteria as defined in Topic 80, Section 12

PRIORITY #3. Equipment Costs

Allowable equipment categories for the applicable award are listed on the web-based version of the Authorized Equipment List (AEL), which is sponsored by FEMA at

https://www.fema.gov/authorized-equipment-list

The select allowable equipment in Arizona includes only equipment from the following AEL categories:

- a) Information Technology (Category 4)
- b) Cyber-Security Enhancement Equipment (Category 5)
- c) Interoperable Communications Equipment (Category 6)
- d) Power Equipment (Category 10)
- e) CBRNE Reference Materials
- f) (Category 11)

"Funds provided from the EMPG shall only be used to improve and/or sustain emergency management capability and capacity throughout Arizona."

~ Director Smith-Reeve

- g) CBRNE Incident Response Vehicles (Category 12)
- h) Physical Security Enhancement Equipment (Category 14)
- i) CBRNE Logistical Support Equipment (Category 19)
- j) Other Authorized Equipment (Category 21)

Equipment must also be necessary, reasonable, and applicable to the Emergency Management Program, and must be inventoried and available for AZDEMA inspection. AZDEMA must be notified if any equipment is surplused and any equipment with a current per unit fair market value over five-thousand dollars (\$5,000.00) must comply with federal awarding agency disposition requirements.

Unallowable/Ineligible Costs:

The list below gives examples of the types of items that are **ineligible**.

- 1. Weapons
- 2. Ammunition
- 3. Food (for meetings and events)
- 4. Beverage (for meetings and events)
- 5. Clothing, uniforms or uniform peripherals like badges or emblems
- 6. Challenge coins and agency logo bearing items
- 7. The hiring of sworn public safety officers for the purposes of fulfilling traditional public safety duties or to supplant traditional public safety positions and responsibilities
- 8. Activities and projects unrelated to the completion and implementation of an Emergency Management Program.
- 9. Outreach Activities/Promotional Items:
 - a. Personalized Items with agency logos and contact information such as: pens, USB, pen boxes, journals with debossed/embossed printing, personalized messages in journals, acrylic tumblers, sunscreen, chap-stick, hand sanitizer, candy, gum, notebooks, pocket coolies, grocery and/or therm-o-totes

Grant Performance Period FFY-2019

Period of Performance Start Date: July 1, 2019 and ending June 30, 2020

Federal Requirements

AZDEMA strongly recommends the consideration of the following federal grant requirements when developing an application.

Program Priorities and Grant Special Conditions/Grant Assurances

The EMPG Program's allowable costs support efforts to build and sustain core capabilities across the Prevention, Protection, Mitigation, Response, and Recovery mission areas described in the Goal. Jurisdictions receiving EMPG Program funds are required to work towards the completion of all tasks identified and submitted in the 2019 EMPG Application. In addition, all participants are required to submit quarterly Programmatic Grant Activities Outline (PGAO) reports and financial expenditure reports. The programmatic reports outline grant activities that describe achievements toward the quarterly goals identified in the approved Work Plan. Quarterly finance reports are required to provide detailed financial accounting of program expenditures. Failure to comply with EMPG Program requirements may result in reduction of annual funding and possible reduction in the current fiscal year's award allocation. Ensuring plans are reviewed and up to date, providing and completing ongoing training courses and active participation in exercises are integral components of an effective emergency management program.

National Preparedness Goal (NPG)

The National Preparedness Goal is: A secure and resilient Nation with the capabilities required across the whole community to prevent, protect against, mitigate, respond to, and recover from the threats and hazards that pose the greatest risk.

Alignment of EMPG to the National Preparedness System (NPS)

The FY 2019 EMPG contributes to the implementation of the National Preparedness System by supporting the building, sustainment, and delivery of core capabilities. Core capabilities are essential for the execution of critical tasks for each of the five mission areas outlined in the Goal. The EMPG's allowable costs support efforts to build and sustain core capabilities across the Prevention, Protection, Mitigation, Response, and Recovery mission areas described in the Goal. DHS/FEMA requires recipients to prioritize grant funding to demonstrate how investments support closing capability gaps or sustaining capabilities identified in the THIRA/SPR process.

Emphasis is placed on capabilities that address the greatest risks to the security and resilience of the United States and the greatest risks along the Nation's borders. When applicable, funding should support deployable assets that can be used anywhere in the Nation through automatic assistance and mutual aid agreements, including, but not limited to, the Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC).

The FY 2019 EMPG supports investments that improve the ability of jurisdictions nationwide to:

- Prevent a threatened or an actual act of terrorism;
- Protect our citizens, residents, visitors, and assets against the greatest threats and hazards;
- Mitigate the loss of life and property by lessening the impact of future disasters;
- Respond quickly to save lives, protect property and the environment, and meet basic human needs in the aftermath of a catastrophic incident; and/or
- Recover through a focus on the timely restoration, strengthening, and revitalization of infrastructure, housing, and a sustainable economy, as well as the health, social, cultural, historic, and environmental fabric of communities affected by a catastrophic incident.

The core capabilities contained in the Goal are highly interdependent and require the use of existing preparedness networks and activities to improve training and exercise programs, innovation, and appropriate administrative, finance, and logistics systems.

Reporting on the Implementation of the National Preparedness System (NPS)

Identifying and Assessing Risk and Estimating Capability Requirements

Beginning in 2018 states, territories, and Urban Areas were required to complete all steps of the revised THIRA/SPR methodology for Response, Recovery, and Cross-Cutting capabilities by identifying plausible, worst case, threats and hazards, and estimating capability requirements by December 31, 2018. In the 2019 THIRA/SPR (due December 31, 2019) states, territories, and Urban Areas will complete the entire methodology for all 32 core capabilities. Also beginning in 2019, jurisdictions will only be required to submit a THIRA every three (3) years to establish a consistent baseline for assessment. The State Preparedness Report will now be known as the Stakeholder Preparedness Review. The acronym SPR will remain unchanged. While the THIRA will only be required every three years, jurisdictions will continue to be required to submit an SPR annually. Details of the new process will be included in the soon to be released update of CPG-201 (3rd edition).

- Grant subrecipients are required to participate in the development of the State's annual Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA) and/or Tribal partners can choose to independently develop and submit a Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment and submit directly to DHS/FEMA by December 31, 2019.
- The THIRA Workshop is conducted in partnership with the Arizona Department of Homeland Security (AZDOHS).

Building and Sustaining Capabilities

EMPG projects should describe how the proposed investment supports closing capability gaps or sustaining capabilities identified in the THIRA/SPR process.

<u>Reporting</u>: Recipients will be required to: (1) describe how expenditures support maintenance and sustainment of Goal core capabilities, and (2) describe how expenditures support closing capability gaps or sustaining capabilities identified in the THIRA/SPR process and report these within the quarterly performance progress reports.

NIMS Implementation

EMPG recipients are required to implement National Incident Management System (NIMS). EMPG funds may be used to meet the requirements described in the NIMS Implementation Objectives (https://www.fema.gov/implementation-guidance-and-reporting). NIMS defines a national, interoperable approach for sharing resources, coordinating and managing incidents, and communicating information. Incident management refers to how incidents are managed across all homeland security activities, including prevention, protection, response, recovery, and mitigation. FY 2019 EMPG recipients must use standardized resource management concepts for resource typing, credentialing, and an inventory to facilitate the effective identification, dispatch, deployment, tracking, and recovery of resources.

Strengthening Governance Integration

DHS/FEMA preparedness grant programs are intended to support the core capabilities across the five mission areas of Prevention, Protection, Mitigation, Response, and Recovery that are necessary to prepare for incidents that pose the greatest risk to the Nation's security. Each program reflects the Department's intent to build and sustain an integrated network of national capabilities across all levels of government and the whole community. Disparate governance structures must be integrated and refined to ensure resources are targeted to support the most critical needs of a community based on risk-driven, capabilities-based planning. Strong and inclusive governance systems better ensure that disparate funding streams are coordinated and applied for maximum impact. DHS/FEMA requires that all governance processes that guide the allocation of preparedness grant funds adhere to the following guiding principles:

- Coordination of Investments: Resources must be allocated to address the most critical capability needs as identified in the SPR and coordinated among affected preparedness stakeholders.
- **Transparency**: Stakeholders must be provided visibility on how preparedness grant funds are allocated and distributed, and for what purpose.
- Substantive Local Involvement: The tools and processes that are used to inform the
 critical priorities, which DHS/FEMA grants support, must include local government
 representatives. At the state and regional levels, local risk assessments must be
 included in the overarching analysis to ensure that all threats and hazards are accounted
 for.
- Accountability: DHS/FEMA recognizes that unique preparedness gaps exist at the local level. Grantees are responsible for ensuring the effective use of funds to address those gaps and for maintaining and sustaining existing capabilities.

• Support of Regional Coordination: Inter/intra-state partnerships and dependencies at the state and regional levels, including those within metropolitan areas, must be recognized.

Planning Requirements

All EMPG Program recipients shall maintain, or revise as necessary, jurisdiction-wide, all threats and hazards emergency operations plans (EOPs) consistent with the CPG 101 v2, which serves as the foundation for State, local, tribal, and territory emergency planning. CPG 101 v2 can be found at https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/25975. Recipients must update their EOP at least once every two years.

In building future EOPs, planners should anticipate the increasing complexity and decreasing predictability of the future operating environment. These efforts should actively use strategic foresight, including the multiple driving forces of change and the associated evolving strategic needs shown in FEMA's Crisis Response and Disaster Resilience 2030 Report. The Report can be found at the URL noted below.

http://www.fema.gov/strategic-planning-analysis-spa-division/strategic-foresight-initiative.

Training and Exercise Requirements

Validating Capabilities: Recipients should engage elected and appointed officials and other whole community stakeholders to identify long-term training and exercise priorities. Recipients must be able to demonstrate how investments support closing capability gaps or sustaining capabilities identified in the THIRA/SPR, areas for improvement identified from real-world events and preparedness exercises, and national areas for improvement identified in the most recent National Preparedness Report.

In addition to training activities aligned to and addressed in the TEP, all EMPG funded personnel shall complete either the Independent Study courses identified in the Professional Development Series or the National Emergency Management Basic Academy delivered either by the Emergency Management Institute (EMI) or at a sponsored state, local, tribal, territorial, regional or other designated location. Further information on the National Emergency Management Basic Academy and the Emergency Management Professional Program can be found at: https://training.fema.gov/empp/. Previous versions of the IS courses meet the NIMS training requirement. A complete list of Independent Study Program Courses may be found at http://training.fema.gov/is. Further information on Training can be found in Appendix B. In addition to training activities aligned to and addressed in the TEP, all EMPG -funded personnel [including full- and part- time state, local, tribal and territorial (SLTT) recipients and subrecipients] shall complete the following training requirements and record proof of completion:

• *NIMS Training, Independent Study (IS)-100 (any version), IS-200 (any version), IS-700 (any version), and IS- 800 (any version), AND

• Professional Development Series (PDS) OR the Emergency Management Professionals Program (EMPP) Basic Academy listed in the chart below.

*Note: NIMS training courses IS-100, IS-200, IS-700, and IS-800 only need to be taken once to fulfill requirements.

Proof of completion of training requirements (certificates/transcripts) should be maintained by subrecipients so it can be produced when requested by AZDEMA during periodic reviews.

Recipients should develop long-term training and exercise priorities that examine, validate and/or address capability targets identified through their annual THIRA and or capability gaps identified through their annual SPR. Recipients should also review and consider areas for improvement identified from real-world events and exercises, and national areas for improvement identified in the most recent National Preparedness Report when developing exercise priorities. Develop a multi-year Training and Exercise Plan (TEP) and/or participate in the state multi-year Training and Exercise Plan Workshop (TEPW).

 The State conducts an annual TEP workshop, to find out further details of the next scheduled workshop, please contact the AZDEMA Exercise Branch Manager at 602-464-6514 or Exercises@AZDEMA.gov.

All recipients will develop and maintain a progressive exercise program, consistent to the degree practical, utilizing Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (HSEEP) in support of the of the National Exercise Program (NEP).

Reporting:

- Personnel funded by EMPG must participate in three HSEEP-compliant exercises of any type (i.e. discussion-based or operations-based) within the period of performance. Participation must be documented and submitted to AZDEMA-EM prior to final reimbursement for personnel expenditures. Confirmation of exercise participation should be reported on your agency's Quarterly Program Activity reports.
- Copies of the completed TEP should be mailed to the AZDEMA-EM Exercise Branch Manager with a copy of the current year schedule to the EMPG program coordinator.

SAFECOM Guidance

Recipients (including subrecipients) who receive awards under EMPG that wholly or partially provide funding for emergency communication projects and related activities must comply with the most recent version of the SAFECOM Guidance on Emergency Communications Grants. This guidance provides recommendations to recipients regarding interoperable emergency communications projects, including allowable costs, eligible activities, grants management best practices for emergency communications grants, and information on technical standards that ensure greater interoperability. The guidance is intended to ensure that Federally-funded

investments are compatible, interoperable, and support the national goals and objectives for improving emergency communications nationwide. Recipients (including subrecipients) investing in broadband-related investments should review IB 386, Clarification on Use of DHS/FEMA Public Safety Grant Funds for Broadband-Related Expenditures and Investments and consult their FEMA Regional Program Analyst on such investments before developing applications.

Single Audit Requirement

A non-Federal entity that expends \$750,000 or more during the non-Federal entity's fiscal year in Federal awards must have a single or program-specific audit conducted. An entity which expends more than \$750,000 in aggregate from more than one Federal award must conduct a single audit. Entities which receive only one Federal award and expend more than \$750,000 from it may elect to conduct a program-specific audit.

- Subrecipients that are not current with the Single Audit requirement may not receive a conditional or final award.
- Single audits must be completed and posted to the Federal Audit Clearinghouse by March 31 of the current period of performance
- Subrecipients must still comply with all programmatic and financial requirements, in the case compliance is met prior to the end of the period of performance.
- 4th quarter reimbursement will be held until compliance is met
- See No Cost/Time Extension section on requirements

Post Award

Following final award, programmatic monitoring begins. This involves oversight throughout the award lifecycle for AZDEMA to verify that programs and projects undertaken by subrecipients are consistent with approved plans and comply with applicable laws, regulations, program guidance, and the terms and conditions of the award.

Grant Performance Period

The performance period for the current EMPG subgrants can be found on the grant agreement for each grant subrecipients' specific award. Note that all costs must be incurred within the period of performance to include receipt and installation of all equipment. No funds may be spent on activities or costs that occur outside of the defined grant performance period.

Issuance of Subrecipient Agreement

Upon final review and approval of the subrecipient application, a grant agreement will be generated and sent to the subrecipient along with any special conditions. When the agreement has been signed and returned, the agreement will be signed and dated by the AZDEMA-EM Director and a fully executed copy will be forwarded to the subrecipients for their records. Receipt of the agreement conveys authorization for the subrecipient to initiate their project(s) as identified in the approved application. A fully signed and executed agreement must be on file with AZDEMA prior to any issuance of reimbursement for eligible costs incurred.

Amendment to Application and Workplan

Grant subrecipients must submit a formal written request and obtain the prior approval of the pass-through/awarding agency in any case where a change is to be made to the scope of the project, regardless of budget impact. AZDEMA will require all grant subrecipients to request an amendment/budget modification and approval prior to costs being incurred for the item(s) to be changed. Actions taken and any costs incurred prior to modification and approval of the application may result in costs being deemed ineligible for reimbursement. If adjustments, corrections or revisions need to be made to a work plan, please contact your Grants Specialist for assistance. An amendment form is available upon

A signed agreement must be returned to AZDEMA prior to any issuance of reimbursement for costs incurred.

request. Amendments/budget modifications are processed through the AZDEMA Grant Administration Office.

Conditional Awards - Once the Application has been submitted and a Conditional Award Letter has been sent to the subrecipient, changes cannot be made to the application until a final award letter has been received.

After final award, a jurisdiction may request no more than two (2) formal amendments in writing to AZDEMA before March 1st of the following calendar year or ninety (90) days prior to the end of the respective period of performance.

Amendments should be submitted for:

- Change in scope or objectives of project(s)
- Change of authorized official or key personnel
- Vacancy in personnel positions funded by the grant that exist for more than 3 months.

Quarterly Reporting Requirements

In accordance with pass-through requirements, AZDEMA is required to track quarterly progress of the grant. Grant recipients will be monitored periodically by AZDEMA both programmatically and financially, to ensure that the project goals, objectives, timelines, budgets [as stated by the applicant/recipient and approved by AZDEMA] and other related grant program criteria are being met. The priorities, initiatives, and other projects outlined and submitted within the application are the mechanism that allows this tracking. As such, regardless of whether or not the recipient is requesting quarterly reimbursement and providing financial reports and supporting documentation, submission of grant activity outline (PGAO) updates to programmatic indicate what progress has been made during each quarter is required. This process shall be repeated throughout the period of performance.

Programmatic and Financial reports are required for each reporting period. Due dates are as follows:

Quarter	Due Date	Performance Period
1	October 30	July 1 - September 30

A jurisdiction may request no more than two (2) formal amendments in writing before March 1st or ninety (90) days prior to the end of the period of performance.

2	January 30	October 1 - December 31
3	April 30	January 1 - March 30
4	July 30	April 1 - June 30

Final reimbursement request is due 30 days after the end of the period of performance. Revisions All documentation to support final reimbursement request is due not later than September 30th which is 90 days after the grant performance period. Final reimbursement will be based on documentation received. Documentation received after the deadline date will not be accepted.

Quarterly Programmatic Grant Activities Outline (PGAO) Reports document all grant related activities undertaken by the jurisdiction during the reporting period. The quarterly programmatic reports can be e-mailed to the AZDEMA EMPG Program Coordinator. Jurisdictions are expected to complete and report progress of the overall set of tasks, priorities, and initiatives outlined in their approved application during each quarter of the fiscal year.

• Each quarter that shows progress towards completion of recipient stated and AZDEMA approved grant funded activities must be documented with new information in a quarterly PGAO report. Failure to update programmatic grant activities outline report for each quarter will result in delayed reimbursement. Additionally, lack of progressive progress could result in de-obligation of funds. Any de-obligated funds will be reprogrammed by the State to projects that can be completed within the period of performance. If a "supplemental" funding opportunity becomes available, only grant subrecipients that have met the quarterly requirements will be notified and eligible to apply.

A Quarterly Financial Expenditure Reports document requests for reimbursement and all grant related expenditures. Quarterly financial reports must be mailed to the AZDEMA EMPG Finance Coordinator and contain original signatures. Please mail them to allow for time to arrive by the due date as indicated above. Packets post marked and mailed on the due date will be accepted.

Final Quarter Programmatic Reporting

All recipients of EMPG funding must submit a Final Quarter Report to include a summary narrative of annual accomplishments corresponding with the respective approved fiscal year EMPG work plan.

Monitoring

AZDEMA is responsible for management and oversight of the day-to-day operations of grant supported activities and is charged with monitoring grantee and subrecipient supported activities to assure compliance with applicable Federal requirements. The monitoring process is a tool that ultimately ensures a strong grant administration and management structure. AZDEMA

utilizes a monitoring program that includes a desk review process and on-site monitoring visits. Desk reviews are conducted through the budget and reimbursement approval processes. The review will evaluate specific costs and fiscal/grant activities, to include programmatic achievements, within any open grant or one that has been closed within the last three years. The review may also include the inspection of equipment purchased with grant funds, review of grant files and administrative processes.

All site monitoring visits will be coordinated with the grant subrecipient with ample advance notification.

- AZDEMA will schedule visits in advance with each grant subrecipient.
- One or more AZDEMA EMPG Grant/Program and Fiscal Staff will conduct site visits.
- AZDEMA will provide a pre-site visit checklist.
- AZDEMA will provide the results with any follow-on actions/recommendations.
- AZDEMA will provide guidance to support the grant subrecipients success in all aspects of the program.
- Grant subrecipients must meet all monitoring requirements in order to maintain eligibility.

Elements for Programmatic Review may include (see APPENDIX A):

- Confirmation the subrecipient's Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) has been updated within the last 2 years.
- Demonstration that the agency has established and maintains compliance with the National Incident Management System (NIMS) requirements.
- Validation that the agency participated in the development of:
 - the State's annual Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA) and/or developed a Tribal Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA); a multi-year Training and Exercise Plan (MYTEP) or participation in the state multi-year Training and Exercise Plan Workshop (MYTEPW).
- Validation of Training and Exercise requirements for EMPG funded personnel.
- Priorities, initiative, projects submitted in the approved application demonstrate progress and are validated and verified through documentation in the subrecipient grant folder.
- Review of an inventory list of equipment purchased with EMPG funds. Once every two
 years a physical inventory of the property must be taken, and the results reconciled with
 the property records.
- Validate Environmental Historic Preservation (EHP) documentation, if applicable.
- Ensure EMPG grant folder is maintained with all supporting documentation.
- See Pre-Site Visit Checklist for comprehensive list of review items.

Elements for Financial Review may include:

- Validate subrecipient processes and procedures meet the requirements of 2 CFR § 200, Subpart F.
- Ensure subrecipient maintains a file that includes appropriate supporting documentation.

- Confirmation the subrecipient has source documents demonstrating quarterly Time & Effort reports. EMPG requires minimum of 2 weeks per quarter for all EMPG funded personnel, regardless of percentage.
- Obtaining position description(s) from the subrecipient's Human Resource office for all positions funded by EMPG.
- Review of documentation accounting for any equipment purchased with EMPG funds.
- See Pre-Site Visit Checklist for comprehensive list of review items.

For additional information, federal grant regulation monitoring rules can be found in 2 CFR § 200.328.

No Cost/Time Extension

No Cost Extension - Under certain extenuating circumstances, a subrecipient may apply for a No Cost Extension. When requesting an extension, the reasoning should include compelling legal, policy or operational challenges being experienced that prevent the final outlay of awarded funds by the deadline outlined in the grant agreement. The letter of request should be on agency letterhead signed by the authorized representative and submitted to the AZDEMA-EM Director.

Single Audit Compliance No Cost Extension - Extension are acceptable due to non-compliance with the Single Audit Requirement. The applicant should have a current eligible award and be current with programmatic and financial responsibilities. A subrecipient requesting an extension shall submit the extension request on agency letterhead signed by the authorized representative and/or the agency Finance Director with the following information:

- Fiscal Year the applicant is non-compliant
- Expected timeline for compliance
- Update of progress on audit from the State Auditor General's Office
- Additional information as needed to support the agency's claim

The subrecipient will continue to submit quarterly programmatic reports that outlines the updates and progress of the Single Audit completion.

Request for extensions are due no later than May 1st of the current grant year.

Closeout/Audit

Closeout

AZDEMA conducts a comprehensive closeout procedure in compliance with 2 CFR § 200.343. Any issues that remain unresolved at closeout may be subject to termination or obligation to adhere to performance period requirements.

Final reimbursement documentation must be received no later than September 30 of the grant year. Documentation received after the deadline date will not be accepted and final reimbursement will be based on documentation received.

Audits

The grant subrecipients are accountable for the use of funds under the EMPG program. The grant subrecipients must maintain records that adequately identify the sources and application of funds provided for financially assisted activities. Actual expenditures or outlays will be compared with budgeted amounts to determine if the expenditures qualify as a reimbursable expense under the EMPG. This documentation is subject to review at any given time through the record retention period by state or federal auditors as well as FEMA or AZDEMA officials.

Availability of Public Records

Arizona's public records law generally requires disclosure of information.

Subrecipients are encouraged to consult state and local laws and regulations and discuss these requirements with their legal counsel. Recipients should be familiar with the regulations governing protected critical infrastructure information (6 CFR § 29) and sensitive security information (49 CFR § 1520), as these designations may provide additional protection to certain classes of homeland security information.

Record Retention

Grant subrecipients are required to retain all grant-related documentation for three years after the close of the federal grant program. AZDEMA will provide notification of grant closure date along with final reimbursement for the grant. The letter will also specify retention date for grantrelated documentation, so the applicant maintains successful compliance.

Special Consideration Elements for Programmatic and Fiscal Grant Compliance

Programmatic Compliance:

Travel

Travel is eligible for meetings, conferences, training, and exercises. Reimbursements require complete documentation.

Prior approval is required for international travel. Subrecipients must submit a narrative in the application as to why international travel is needed.

Contractual Services

Professional & Consultant Services, Projects that entail more than one task, i.e., different plan revisions, should be identified as separate projects. Contracts that are to be worked in phases must include the details on all documentation (contracts, PO, Invoice, etc.) such as the scope for each phase, start & end dates, cost or price, and other documentation as needed.

Indirect Costs

Indirect costs are allowable under this program as described in 2 CFR § 200.414. Apart from recipients who have never received a negotiated indirect cost rate as described in 2 CFR § 200.414(f), recipients must have an approved indirect cost rate agreement with their cognizant Federal agency to charge indirect costs to this award. A copy of the approved rate (a fully executed, agreement negotiated with the applicant's cognizant Federal agency) is required at the time of application and must be provided to FEMA before indirect costs are charged to the award.

Supplies

As defined as tangible personal property other than "equipment" as used in this guidance have a disposition requirement when the residual value of the combined unused inventory exceeds \$5,000. In cases where this may occur, the awarding agency is entitled to its share of the value of the remaining inventory.

Equipment 2 CFR § 200.313 and Supplies 2 CFR § 200.314

Utilization of EMPG funds for equipment purchases requires that grant subrecipients maintain specific documentation on each item through its useful life until final disposition occurs. Procedures for managing equipment (including replacement equipment), whether acquired in whole, or in part, with grant funds, until disposition takes place will, at a minimum, meet the following requirements:

- Property records must be maintained that include:
 - o A description of the property,
 - A serial number or other identification number,
 - The source of property,

- Who holds title,
- The acquisition date, and cost of the property,
- Percentage of Federal participation in the cost of the property,
- o The location, use, and condition of the property, and
- Any ultimate disposition data including the date of disposal and sale price of the property.
- A physical inventory of the property must be taken, and the results reconciled with the property records at least once every two years.
- A control system must be developed to ensure adequate safeguards to prevent loss, damage, or theft of the property. Any loss, damage, or theft shall be investigated.
- Adequate maintenance procedures must be developed to keep the property in good condition.
- If the grant subrecipients is authorized or required to sell the property, proper sales procedures must be established to ensure the highest possible return.
- Vehicle logs documenting day-to-day activities may be required for EMPG funded vehicles. This will be determined on a case-by-case basis and will be outlined in the conditional award letter if applicable.

When the equipment is no longer needed for the original project and/or has outlasted its useful life, 2 CFR § 200.313 prescribes the following requirements for final disposition:

- Items of equipment with a current per-unit fair market value of less than \$5,000 may be retained, sold or otherwise disposed of with no further obligation to the awarding agency.
- Items of equipment with a current per unit fair market value more than \$5,000 may be retained or sold and the awarding agency (FEMA through AZAZDEMA) shall have a right to an amount calculated by multiplying the current market value or proceeds from sale by the awarding agency's share of the equipment.
- In cases where a recipient or grant subrecipients fails to take appropriate disposition actions, the awarding agency may direct the recipient or grant subrecipients to take excess and disposition actions.

Equipment - Environmental/Historical Preservation (EHP)

Any equipment purchased with EMPG funds must abide by these requirements. If equipment requires modification/installation of a building to include mounting brackets on a wall or ceiling would require an EHP.

Construction and Renovation: EHP applications should be submitted to the EMPG Program Coordinator by October of the grant year, to provide time for FEMA to review and process. Any type of exercise that requires any type of land, water, or vegetation disturbance or building of temporary structures must undergo and EHP review.

Procurement Process

The procurement process is one of, if not the most, scrutinized aspect of the federal grant programs. The emphasis on how procurements are made is based from the 2 CFR § 200.318 – 200.324 requires that all procurement transactions be conducted accordingly. Additionally, grant subrecipients must ensure that they meet the procurement requirements of the Arizona Procurement Code and local procurement regulations. All grant subrecipients are strongly urged to seek out their procurement department/individual to seek guidance on implementing the grant requirements into the procurement of any grant funded item or service.

Grant Subrecipients will maintain a contract administration system which ensures that contractors perform in accordance with the terms, conditions, and specifications of their contracts or purchase order.

Grant subrecipients should note that the following situations are restrictive of competition and should be avoided:

- Placing unreasonable requirements on firms for them to qualify to do business,
- Requiring unnecessary experience and excessive bonding,
- Noncompetitive pricing practices between firms or between affiliated companies,
- Noncompetitive awards to consultants that are on retainer contracts,
- Organizational conflicts of interest,
- Specifying only a "brand name" product instead of allowing "an equal" product to be offered and describing the performance of other relevant requirements of the procurement, and
- Any arbitrary action in the procurement process.

Grant subrecipients will maintain records sufficient enough to detail the significant history of any procurement. These records will include, but are not necessarily limited to, the following: rationale for the method of procurement, selection of contract type, contractor selection or rejection, and the basis for the contract price. Grant subrecipients alone will be responsible, in accordance with good administrative practice and sound business judgment, for the settlement of all contractual and administrative issues arising out of procurements.

Maintenance and Sustainment

Use of FEMA preparedness grant funds for maintenance contracts, warranties, repair or replacement costs, upgrades, and user fees are allowable under all active grant awards, unless otherwise noted. Subrecipients should explain how they will maintain and sustain equipment purchased with grant funds throughout its useful life.

Fiscal Compliance:

Source Documentation

AZDEMA requires that accounting records be supported by source documentation such as cancelled checks, invoices, payroll reports, time and attendance records, contracts and purchase orders. AZDEMA requires that grant subrecipients have source documentation available prior to requesting reimbursement. Proper documentation for select items is as follows:

- Travel costs 2 CFR § 200.474
 - Copy of the government unit travel policy
 - Receipts/documentation as required by travel policy justification and/or approval from government entity for overage in per diem rates, etc.
 - International travel must be submitted to AZDEMA 45 days in advance for preapproval and must be included in the approved application budget.
 - Meeting or Conference Agenda
 - o Refer to the State of Arizona Accounting Manual for Travel Policy Topic 50
 - Out of State Travel
 - Hotel Invoice/receipt
 - Flight invoice/receipt
 - Shuttle receipt
 - Meal receipts are not required, keep copies for auditing purposes.
 - In State Travel
 - Hotel invoice/receipt if overnight stay is required
 - Mileage: Personal vehicles provide a printed copy of MapQuest details
 - Meal receipts not required, keep copies for auditing purposes.
- Personnel Costs/Time and Effort documentation
 - Time and effort personnel documentation for all individuals reimbursed under the award must submit a statistical sampling reports reflecting allowable work.
 - Samplings are required on a quarterly basis and must be for a <u>two-week</u> <u>period</u> unless otherwise annotated on the award letter.
 - Samplings must be signed by the employee and supervisor as certification that the report is accurate and an after the fact determination of the total activity for the reporting period being sampled.
 - Payroll Reports
 - Documentation from an official accounting system which documents the payee, date, amount paid, and warrant or EFT number
 - Payroll records for personnel expenditures (including, Employee Related Expenditures).
 - Time & Effort reports
- Professional and Contractual costs 2 CFR § 200.231, 200.326, and 200.323
 - The type of service to be rendered must be described.
 - Backup documentation such as bids and quotes.

- Cost price analysis on file for review by AZDEMA personnel, if applicable.
- AZDEMA requires the subrecipient to maintain the following documentation for purchases which may be requested by AZDEMA any time:
 - Specifications
 - Solicitations
 - Competitive quotes or proposals
 - Basis for selection decision
 - Contracts
 - Invoices
 - Cancelled Checks
- Note: subrecipients should keep detailed records of all transactions involving the grant.
- For individual consultants a scope of work is required and must detail the following:
 - Must describe the hourly, daily, or weekly base rate given
 - Are rates allowable, justified, reasonable, and comparable to market
 - The procurement method must be described
- Maintenance costs are allowable and must support the EMPG program accordingly.
- Equipment costs 2 CFR § 200.439
 - Equipment purchases must be outlined in the approved application
 - Must be verified on the Authorized Equipment List
 - Must provide an authorized equipment list number
 - Equipment items must be specified by unit and costs
 - Procurement method must be described
 - Copy of procurement policy may be requested
 - Must explain how the equipment relates to the programmatic goals, and supports the building or sustainment of the core capabilities as outlined in the goal
 - Detailed justification in the Work Plan required and/or will be requested
 - Invoice (not quotes) for equipment purchased
 - Documentation that equipment is received on site and installed as necessary
 - Installation of equipment may require an Environmental and Historic Preservation (EHP) application
 - The select allowable equipment includes only equipment from the following AEL Categories:
 - Information Technology (Category 4)
 - Cyber-Security Enhancement Equipment (Category 5)
 - Interoperable Communications Equipment (Category 6)
 - Power Equipment (Category 10)
 - CBRNE Reference Materials (Category 11)
 - CBRNE Incident Response Vehicles (Category 12)
 - Physical Security Enhancement Equipment (Category 14)
 - CBRNE Logistical Support Equipment (Category 19)

Other Authorized Equipment (Category 21)

Equipment must also be necessary, reasonable and applicable to the Emergency Management Program, and must be inventoried and available for AZDEMA inspection. AZDEMA must be notified if any equipment is surplused and any equipment with a current per unit fair market value over five-thousand dollars (\$5,000) must comply with federal awarding agency disposition requirements.

- Supply costs 2 CFR § 200.314
 - Supplies should be listed separately
 - Invoices (not quotes)
 - Copy of purchase order
 - Proof of payment such as a copy of a warrant or EFT/ACH payment.
 - Credit or purchasing card statements are not acceptable proof of payment
- Cost Sharing or Matching: A cost match is required under this program. AZDEMA
 administers cost- matching requirements in accordance with 2 CFR § 200.306. Shared
 costs or matching funds and all contributions, including cash and third-party in-kind
 contributions, are allowable when such contributions meet all the following criteria:
 - Costs are verifiable from the non-federal entity's records
 - Costs are not included as contributions for any other Federal award
 - Costs are necessary and reasonable for accomplishment of project or program objectives;
 - Costs are allowable under Subpart E Cost Principles
 - Costs are not paid by the Federal Government under another Federal award
- In-Kind Match: No more than 10% of an applicant's budget total fiscal year federal funding allocation will be eligible for in-kind cost matching. In-Kind assistance will be limited to volunteer hours for those who attend training and exercises and third party donated facilities.
 - Volunteer hours are not allowable when in support of a private, for-profit events.
 - The following documentation is required to support these costs:
 - Activity agenda with outlined objectives and outcomes
 - Attendance roster with date and time signed in and signed out.
 - Grant Activities Outline must include a description of the activities, objectives, and outcomes of the volunteer hours
 - Supporting flyers or documentation of the planned activity.
- Non-Federal In-Kind Third-Party Donations
 - The Value of Donated Facilities or Property:
 - The value of donated land and buildings must not exceed its fair market value at the time of donation to the Non-Federal entity as established by an independent appraiser and certified by a responsible official of the non-Federal entity (applicant).
- Training and Exercise Expenses
 - Agenda to include description of event and date
 - Duration of event
 - Location
 - Number of Participants

- Signed Attendance Roster
- Food purchases for training/exercise events must meet the State of Arizona Accounting Manual definition as criteria as defined in Topic 80 Section 12
 - Ineligible Food for meetings and refreshments
 - Work through lunches are allowable **only if** the duration exceeds six (6) hours
 - Allowable meals are reimbursed according to the SAAM per diem rate
 - Bottled Water is allowable only if potable water is not within 100 yards of training/exercise activity

Appeals, Remedies for Noncompliance, Termination

Appeals

The subrecipients may appeal EMPG funding eligibility determinations made by the AZDEMA Emergency Management Division Director within 30 days of receipt of the decision. Those appeals must be received in writing and submitted to the Director of AZDEMA Emergency Management Division. The appeal must include substantial documentation and reasoning to support the appeal that had not been previously submitted. The Director will have 60 days in which to review the appeal and supporting materials and will provide written notification to the jurisdiction.

Sub-Recipient DEMA Program Eligibility Issue Identified (DEMA)

Formal Appeal of Director Decision (Non-Approval)

Diagram 1.0 – Process for Eligibility Determination and Appeals

Remedies for Noncompliance

In accordance with 2 CFR § 200.338, if a non-Federal entity fails to comply with Federal statutes, regulations or the terms and conditions of a Federal award, the Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity may impose additional conditions, as described in 2CFR § 200.207 Specific conditions. If the Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity determines that noncompliance cannot be remedied by imposing additional conditions, the Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity may take one or more of the following actions, as appropriate in the circumstances:

 Temporarily withhold cash payments pending correction of the deficiency by the non-Federal entity or more severe enforcement action by the Federal awarding agency or passthrough entity.
 Disallow (that is deny both use of funds and any

- Disallow (that is, deny both use of funds and any applicable matching credit for) all or part of the cost of the activity or action not in compliance.
 - Wholly or partly suspend or terminate the Federal award.
- Initiate suspension or debarment proceedings as authorized under 2 CFR § 180 and Federal awarding agency regulations (or in the case of a pass-through entity, recommend such a proceeding be initiated by a Federal awarding agency).
- Withhold further Federal awards for the project or program.
- Take other remedies that may be legally available. AZDEMA, in taking any enforcement action, will provide the grant subrecipients an opportunity for an appeal or other administrative proceeding to which the grant subrecipients are entitled.

Termination

In accordance with 2 CFR § 200.339, any award under the EMPG program may be terminated due to non-compliance. Before suspending or terminating funding, AZDEMA will provide the grant subrecipients reasonable notice of its intent to impose any measure and will make efforts to resolve the problem informally.

Appeals must include substantial documentation and justification not previously submit to AZDEMA.



Mailing Address:

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Key Points of Contact

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APPENDIX A

Site Monitoring Checklist

Progra	mmatic:
	Reporting maintenance and progress of NIMS adoption and implementation activities
	Grantee compliance with THIRA update requirements
	Grantee compliance with EOP revisions
	Content of EMPG Work Plan supports the State/territory advancing the "Whole
	Community" concept, fosters a national emergency management approach, and
	considers all aspects of a community to effectively prepare for, protect against, respond
	to, recover from and mitigate against any terrorist attack or natural disaster
	Development of a local jurisdictional multi-year Training and Exercise Plan (TEP)
	Participation in the state multi-year Training and Exercise Plan workshop (TEPW)
	Implementation of Presidential Policy Directive (PPD)-8, including continued
	development and sustainment of core capabilities needed to close gaps and strengthen
	the State's preparedness
	Administrative policies /procedures manuals for grants and inventory
	control/management
	Copy of all equipment inventory listings for purchases associated with the grants
	Equipment purchased with Federal grant funds (EMPG) will be made available for
	viewing at visit
	Copy of all position descriptions for personnel whose salaries have been charged to the
	grants
Financ	
	Copy of Time and Effort reporting and separate ledger accounts kept to track revenues
_	and expenses for each project and/or grant (2 CFR § 200.430)
	Copy of current single audit
	All financial and administrative files for the above grants. Note: Copies of all Grant
	Adjustment Notices should be included as well as correspondence, contracts, and
	agreements
	Supporting documentation for expenditures/payments charged to the grants from the
	beginning of the grant period through the present, including receipts, invoices, purchase
	orders, requisitions, contracts, travel authorization forms, travel vouchers, timecards,
	and payroll registers
	Policies and procedure manuals (e.g., accounting, procurement, travel, inventory control, and sub-recipient award processes). If available electronically, please provide links to
	this information in advance of visit
	Copy of all contracts, leases, and other agreements in excess of \$15,000
	copy of all contracts, reases, and other agreements in excess of \$10,000





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